## EUROPE'S CONGRESS

The Pourparlers Between the Delegates Not Kept Secret.

GORTSCHAKOFF'S ILLNESS.

Turkey's Delegates Isolated and Coldly Received.

WORK FOR TO-DAY'S SESSION.

Unanimous Resolve to Restore Bessarabia to Russia.

STATUS OF THE PRINCIPALITIES.

The Porte Prefers the San Stefano Treaty to England's Plan of Settlement.

> [BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.] Berlin, June 16, 1878.

The engagement entered into by the members of the Congress to preserve secresy with regard to the proceedings refers only to the formal sessions, and does not affect the pourpariers and private conferences among the plenipotentiaries at which the subjects for formal discussion will be arranged. It will thus be known, in the intervals between the sessions, what subjects will be discussed, but the actual incidents which occur at the sessions will not be known for some time.

A CALL OF COURTESY.

The Ambassadors regularly accredited to the Court of Berlin have all gone to Dresden, for the purpose of congratulating the King of Saxony on the twenty-fitth anniversary of his marriage, there being no Ambassadors to the minor German States since the establishment of the Empire.

GORTSCHAROPP AGAIN ILL. All the plenipotentiaries exchange visits, with the exception of Prince Gortschakoff, who is sick from indigestion on account of having caten some strawberries, but it is expected that he will be present at the Congress to-morrow. The plenipotentiaries have already had sufficient social intercourse to enable them to understand one another and to form a pretty accurate esti-

mate of the result of the Congress. WHAT THEY SAY.

Count Andrassy is the most active of the diplomatists present. He has finally arranged the Austrian programme and submitted it individually to most of the members of the Congress. Lord Beaconsfield expressed his entire approval, M. Waddington received it warmly and Count Corti also expressed his concurrence. Count Andrassy had a second interview with the Italian representative after the latter had had a conference with Count Schonvaloff.

ONE DANGER DISPOSED OF.

This accord is on the question of Bessarabia, which the assembled delegates unanimously agree should be ceded to Russia. A conflict on a very delicate question is thus avoided, as the Czar is known to have irrevocably made up his mind to yield nothing on this point, even if a general European war should be the result. BUT SUPPOSE SHE HAS AUSTRIAN SUPPORT?

The threat of Roumanian resistance does not give rise to any serious uneasiness, as the military force of the Principality would be absolutely at the mercy of Russia without the support of Austria.

GREECH AGAIN TO THE FRONT.

The session to-morrow (Monday) will begin by a proposition to be submitted by Lord Beaconsfield that Greece should be admitted to the Congress. Prince Bismarck will then communicate to the Congress the demands made by the States whose independence is not yet recognized by Europe-Roumania, Servia and Montenegro. This will undoubtedly raise a long discussion, as very strong opinions are held on the subject of the merits of these principalities by many of the statesmen present.

BISMARCK'S TOWER AGAIN.

Italy is in favor of admitting the representatives of all these minor nationalities. and France will also support their claim to a seat. Russia and Austria, on the other hand, decidedly object to the admission of any of them, and thus another hitch will arise, from which Prince Bismarck will extricate the Congress by proposing that they shall not be admitted as regular delegates, lest the discussion sshould be inconveniently prolonged, but that they shall be allowed to appear before the Congress during the discussion of the points which affect their interests. This course is certain to be adopted.

THE BUTCHEDIES AT BATAK-NEVER ANY MODE. Immediately after this will come the discussion of the Bulgarian question. This is beyond all doubt the most important question which will come before the Congress, for the reason that once it is solved peace will be assured.

AUSTRIA'S TENDER POINT.

It is the question about which Austria

feels the keenest anxiety on account of her geographical situation and the race affinities of a large portion of her population, and England also has important interests which make her peculiarly sensitive with regard to the future standing of Bulgaria. MUST HAVE BESSARABIA.

It is also certain that in order to secure the retrocession of Bessarabia Russia will yield a great deal, both in Armenia and in the Balkan Peninsula. She will, therefore, be more likely to satisfy Austria and England with regard to Bulgaria, seeing that on their part no opposition will be given to Rusaia's wishes regarding the province she lost by the Crimean War.

A SERIOUS BLUNDER. The Turkish Plenipotentiaries still continue to be left to themselves and are treated with cold formal politeness. Mehemet Ali, who is a German renegade and a proselyte to Mahommedanism, is called by his real name, Karl Detroit, by the German papers, and is treated with great coldness everywhere. The Turkish government thought it was making a great stroke of policy in sending him, but it is now appar-

PRIENDLY DINNERS.

ent how egregious the blunder was.

The public dinners and other festivities here follow one another with great regularity. To-morrow (Monday) there will be a dinner at Prince Bismarck's and a ball at the English Embassy the same evening, and on Wednesday the Italian Embassy will be the scene of another dinner to the assembled diplomatists.

OUT WITH THE ENGLISH

A despatch from Constantinople, via Syra, asserts that the Turkish delegates have been instructed to withdraw from the Congress and declare that Turkey prefers to execute the stipula tions of the Treaty of San Stefano if the Congress decides to grant autonomy to Epirus, Thessaly, Bosnia and Herzegovina.

THE VORTRESSES AGAIN. It is stated that Russin will refuse to evacuate territory in Roumelia or liberate prisoners of war until Shumls and Verna have been surrendered, the latter being required by the Treaty of San Stefano as well as the former. Negotiations at Constantinople for the surrender have been abandoned, the matter now being considered in the hands of the Congress.

NONE TO BE ADMITTED. It is the general opinion still that none of the minor States will be admitted to the Congress, with the possible exception of Greece, about which reports are contradictory. PROBABLY UNFOUNDED.

A statement comes from Paris that Persia claims admission on the ground that a settlement of the Eastern question necessarily affects Persian in-

The Journal de St. Petersburg says the wisdom and moderation of the statesmen assembled in Berlin and of the governments they represent are sure piedges that nothing will be left undone to se. cure for Europe a solid peace, restore order in the

DANGER OF THE ROUMELIAN AND GRECIAN OUESTIONS.

[BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.

LONDON, June 17, 1878. The Berlin correspondent of the Times says the ole question which might threaten the success of the Congress is the organization of Roumelia. England with the support of France, Austria and Turkey, and possibly will advocate such an organization as will make Roumelia a bulwark of Constantinople. For this purpose the Russian element should be totally excloded and predommance given to the Greeks.

A rupture would be the almost inevitable consequence of a prolonged discussion on this Friends of Russia assert will resist. The Times correspo who is generally well informed, considers these impression now is that Greece will be admitted to the Congress if content with a consultative voice. gress if allowed a hearing. ANDRASSY'S FIRMNESS.

Count Andrassy has a definite programme, and speaks with much firmness relative to the limits of Bulgaria.

Neither France, Italy nor Austria is in favor o the cession of Batoum to Russia, fearing that England will eventually seek compensation in

WANTS TO SEE RIM. The Emperor of Austria has written to the Ger man Emperor expressing hopes of an interview with him at Castein in the autumn.

MORE TALK PIRST. A dispatch to the the Times, from Vienna, says though progress is reported to have been made in the pourparters between the Russian, Austrian s that things are yet very far from a con-It is believed that some further time will be devoted to private negotiations before the commencement of real business.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

MONTENEGRO RIPORTED AT WAR WITH TURKEY-SUSPICIONS OF A SULTAN-EDWARDS PIERREPONT, D. C. L .- THE LAST OF THE COTTON STRIKE.

[BY CABLE TO THE BERAT D. ] London, June 17, 1878.

The London Observer said yesterday that it had reason to believe that Austria and Russia have reached an understanding by which the interests of Austria-Hungary will be protected in the same way that English interests are protected by the agreement between Lord Salisbury and Count

schouvalett JEALOUS OF A RIVAL. The premature publication of the latter by the Robe is generally believed to have been procured by the Russian diplomatists, with the object of quieting the excitement in Russia about supposed

oncessions to England.

The Berlin correspondent of the Temes also endeavors to discredit the Globe's report of the Anglo-Russian agreement.

PROBABLY TRUE. The same correspondent states that the Russia reply to Lord Beaconsfield's speech at the opening of the Congress maintained that the presence of foreign troops alone prevented revolution in Con-

FOR FUTURE TALK. The discussion of the subject of a mutual withdrawal of the Russian forces and British fleet from the vicinity of Constantinople was not concluded and must be resumed at future sittings

AUSTRIA MOBILIZING TROOPS. telegram dated Vienna, Sunday, says the obilization of Austrian troops is assuming larger proportions. The Nimes' despatch from Berlin reorts that Count Andrassy, in a private converenforce the decisions of the Congress TURK AND MONTENEGRIN.

studies had commenced between the Turks

negrins are actively fortilying their southern fron-tier. All the insurgent chiefs of Herzegovina met The object of the meeting is unknown.

THE INSUBRECTION IN ROUMELIA. Telegrams from Constantinople report that Brit-ish Consuls will go to the Rhedope Mountains on Thursday to inquire into the condition of the desti tute refugees there. The insurrection has spread from Gumuldjuna to within a short distance of the oast. The insurgents have lifteen cannon at Ba

A VICTIM OF SUSPICION. The reports that the Sultan's mind is affected are untrue. But there is no doubt that the Sultan suffers from nervous agitation, and is a prey to causeless apprenensions. Minister Layard and Fourmer have made friendly representations to Saivet Pacha respecting the frequency of minis-terial changes and the banishment of important functionaries in consequence of the Sultan's distrust and groundless alarms.

A serious conflict has occurred at Panderma be-tween the residents and refugees, and it is ie ported that several persons were killed.

The official bulletin from the palace at Berlin yesterday morning stated that the Emperor sat up nearly all day Saturday, and is progressing favora-

BEALTH OF THE CZARINA. The condition of the Empress is improving, and no more bulletins will be issued at St. Petersburg. THE DUKE OF CAMBRIDGE AT MALTA.

The Duke of Cambridge has arrived at Malta.

It is appounced that Oxford University will confer the honorary degree of Doctor of Common Law upon Mr. Edwards Pierrepont, late Minister of the United States to Great Britain.

A meeting of the Masters' Central Committee has seen called for this (Monday) afternoon to confer with the Mediatory Committee, recently formed by the Blackburn operatives. If the operatives, by Monday's vote, decide to accept the reduction of wages, the Masters' Central Committee will give instructions to reopen all the mills.

It WILL BE COMPROMISED.

The meeting to be held at Accruigate to-day is expected to result in resumption of work in the mills Representatives of the weavers from all the atrike districts met at Accrington Sunday and advised the men to return to work, as sufficient funds to support the strikers could no longer be obtained.

THE FRENCH TURF.

BACE FOR THE GRAND PRIZE OF PARIS WON BY THURIO.

[BY CABLE TO THE HERALD ]

Paris, June 16, 1878., The race for the Grand Prize of Paris took pli to-day and attracted a large and brilliant assemblage. The contest was a very close one. Thurse was the

Grand prize of Paris, 100,000 francs in specie, given half by the city of Paris and half by the five great railway companies, for entire colts and fillies foaled in 1875, of every description and country, added to a sweepstakes of 1,000 francs and country, added to a sweepstakes of 1,000 francs are for the stakes. Prince Soltykoff's c. Thurio, by Tiethorpe or Cremorne, out of Veroms.

Count F. de Lagrange's bl. c. Insulaire, by Dutch Skator, out of Green Sieseves.

Count F. de Lagrange's b. c. Inval, by Pompier, out of Inconnue.

"JUNE MEETING SUNDAY."

GATHERING OF THE QUAKERS AT NEWPORT-SIMPLE GARB OF THE PRIENDS IN THE PAMOUS WATERING PLACE.

[DY TELEGRAPH TO THE HEBALD.] NEWPORT, R. L. June 16, 1878 thoroughly enjoyed by thousands of secular visitors as well as by the followers of Ponn and Fox, who are tormer arrived by special steamers early this morn normer arrived by special steamers early this morning, and alter enjoying a day's visit in strolling about the city took their departure. While the Quagers who are always horrified at the holiday appearance of the city, and who are not responsible for what they deem the desecration of the Sabbath, have been holding indoor as well as outdoor meeting suith many interesting listeners, the city has been crowded all day, and "June meeting Sunday" in this respect may be called a success. There are not as many Friends present at the meeting as usus! The number, however, will be increased during the week.

AN UNPROVOKED MURDER.

CHICAGO, III., June 16, 1878. suburb of this city, by William Cary, who shot Man a wound which proved fatal in about thirty minutes. Cary was a drunken loafer, who has been making himselt insufferable since his diverce, and Hegwein has been acting as the protector of his sister and her children. The murderer is still at large. His motive

MURDERS IN MISSOURI.

Sr. Louis, Mo., June 16, 1878. ers, near neighbors, living about two miles from Star geon, Mo., have been on bad terms for about two years. Yesterday Moore went to Gentry's house and complained that the latter's dogs had been biting his (Moore's) hoge, whereupon some words ensued and foore shot Gentry in the abdomen, inflicting a mortal

On Friday night lass a negro named Allen Lyl On Friday hight last a negro named Allen Lyle took lodgings at the house of a negress named Jane Brown as Washington, Mo. At about ten o'clock another negro named King entered Lyle's room and anoth him twice, stilling him instantly. It is supposed that King and the woman Brown planned the murder to get Lyle's money. No arrests had been made at last accounts.

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SHEVAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, JUBO 17-1 A. M. Indications.

For the Middle Atlantic States and New England talling, followed by rising barometer, warmer, fresh and brisk southerly winds, voering to cooler west erly and northerly, partly cloudy weather and rais

For the South Atlantic States, stationary and falling, followed by rising barometer; winds mostly from southeast to southwest, and warmer, partly cloudy weather, with possibly occasional rains

For the Gulf States, stationary and failing, possibly followed by rising barometer, nearly stationary tem-perature, east to south winds, partly cloudy weather and rain arena For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, rising parent

eter, variable winds, mostly cooler north to east partly cloudy weather and rain areas, followed in the estern portion by falling barometer and eastern For the Lower Missouri Valley, falling barometer

southeasterly winds, warmer, parily cloudy weather, For the Upper Mississippi Valley and upper lake region, rising barometer, north to east winds, coole and generally clear or partly cloudy weather, followed

talling barometer. For the lower take region, higher pressure, morth oust to northwest winds, cooler, partly cloudy weather and occasional rains. The Ohio River at Pittsburg, Mississippi at Keekuk

in the former and western portion of the latter by

and Vicksburg and the Lower Mussouri continue slowly Cautionary signals continue at Cape May, Atlantic City, Barnegat and Sandy Hook.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY. The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in cemparison with the corresponding date of last year, as

indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy,

HERALD Building, No. 218 Broadway :-1877, 1878 temperature yesterday....temperature for corresponding date last . 71.50 THE INDIAN CAMPAIGN.

A GLN. RAL UPRISING IN SOUTHERN IDARG AND FASTERN OREGON ANTICIPATED-RED-SEINS CONCENTRATING AT STEIN'S MOUN-

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 16, 1878. A Boise City despatch says:-Nothing important has transpired or been learned here since yesterday in military quarters. Proparations for the campaign are going forward quietly but carnestly. Experienced Indian fighters and frontiersmen believe that there is a general uprising of all tribes and scaltered bands throughout Southern Idaho and Eastern one thousand warriors. The emigrant train, which was detained at Payne's Perry, arrived here to-day

was detained at Payne's Ferry, arrived here to-day under the escort of Captain Buses's youndeers.

There have been no stages through from Winnemucas aince the rand. The Kelton and Boise City road has not been disturbed since the rand on King Hill station, on the 31st of May. This routed is considered safe, and stages are running requiarly. It is removed that a large band of horses was discovered yesterday on the soath side of Shake R.v.r., netween the mouth of the Bruneau River and Muncy's Ferry. This would indicate that the Indians are endeavoring to get hack with their stolen stock to the 1sva beds, from which they started. The provailing opinion here is that the Indians will concentrate in the neighborhood of Stein's Mountain, and there either await the troops or divide into bands for raiding exposed settlements.

INDIANS CONCENTRATIO

LATER.—General Howard's securs report that the Rostiles are concentrating in large force at Stein's Mountain, and that the General is moving his troops in that direction. General force recover's expedition to Cannas Fratric with Sanfora's, Summer's and Hendire's companies, will be turned back and ge directly to Stein's Mountain.

INDIANS GOING TO WORK.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 16, 1878. A letter received at the Burcau of Indian Affairs mentions that Chief "Howling Woll," who was one of the prisoners at St. Adjustine, has induced seventy Cheyents Indians to to cut off their scalp locks and assumeSine garb of civi.iz-d Americans. They have also, under the direction of the school contractor on their reservation, gone actively at work cutting wood. The Arrapaboes, watching the Cheyennes at work, have also decided to become industrious, and want to go to work in the same manner.

GREAT FIRE IN BOSTON.

BURNING OF A FORK PACKING ESTABLISH-MENT-LOSS NEARLY EIGHT HUNDRED THOU-BAND DOLLARS.

BOSTON, Mass., June 17, 1873. At half-past ten o'clock last night a fire broke out in one of the main buildings of the ex tensive pork slaughtering and curing estab lishment of Charles H. North & Co., Med ford street. Somerville. Oming to its highly all save one building were destroyed. The loss is esti-mated at between \$700,000 and \$500,000. There is an

CHAPTER OF CRIME AND ACCIDENT.

REMARKABLE RECORD FOR WHEELING, W. VA. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD. ]

WHERLING, W. Va., June 16, 1878. Two quiet young Germans, named Kraus and Boo her, were attacked by three drunken ruffians last night while on the way to their homes, and were both and Boener will be maimed for life.

and Booner will be maimed for life.

A REGORD OF CASUALTERS

Within the past two days there has been a remarkable number of crimes and casualties in this little city. An unoffending young man named Brannon was blown to pieces with a 2-25 gun by a drunken man on Friday. The son of one of our wealthiest citizons, named Carrothers, was drowned in the Ohio the named Carrothers, was drowned in the Ohio the name of carrothers, was drowned to the other than the private. Another old ledy fell out of a third story window this morning with fatal results, and the City Collector, G Q Black, has just been charged with being a defaulter to the amount of \$15,000.

PEDESTRIANISM UNDER WATER. BEMARKABLE CHALLENGE OF CAPTAIN GUIRE,

THE SUS-MARINE DIVER. INT TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD !

CINCINNATI, June 16, 1878. Perhaps the most remarkable pedestrian challenge over made is that of Captain John T. Guire, & submarine diver of this city, who has proposed, on a wager of \$10,000, to walk under water, on the bottom of the Ohio River, ir. m Chefmatt to Care, in

of the Ohio River, fr.m Cincinnati to Caire, in the space of twenty five days. The dialance is something over five bundred miles, requiring him to make over twenty miles a day.

The STIPULATIONS.

He stipulates that be is to have a flat accompany him, with an air pump to supply him with hir, and, moreover, to be allowed to come up as often as he isce, but the boat is to be stopped whenever he comes up, so that he shall walk every loot of the way. Captain Guire achieved a good deal of reputation as a diver when the St. Louis Bridge was built, working unusual lengths of time in water seventy-five feet deep, and he has backers who will see that money is put up.

FUNERAL OF C. C. BURLEIGH.

TRIBUTES TO THE DEAD ABOLITIONIST-ELO-QUENT ADDRESS OF WILLIAM LLOYD GARRI-SON-A LETTER PROM WHITTIER

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., June 16, 1878. The funeral of C. C. Burleigh, the able abolitionist, at Florence, this afternoon, was attended by about twelve hundred persons, and many were unable to guin access to the ball. Flowers were in profusion and the exercises admirably appropriate. Local Uni tarian and Congregational ministers took part. The principal speakers were the Rev. Samuel J. May, Jr., of Loicester, and William Lloyd Garrison.

In speaking of the deceased, Mr. Garrison said: -"He came often to my home; we felt he was a part of our household. He made a great sacrifice at twen ty-five years of age, in leaving the profession of law, with the promise of a brilliant career. we mind follows him from village to village, always laughed at; called fanatic, lunatic and everywhere receiving brick bats, rotten eggs, &c. But he was always confident that his cause would triumph. We abolition ists had no one so able to disentangle

Letters were read from Mr. Whittier, Theodore D. Weld, of Hyde Park; Edward M. Davie, of Philadelphia, Rev. J. W. Chadwick, of Brooklyn, and J. K. Wilson.

K. Wilson.

What MR. Whittier wrote.

What is a cities white white work and the state of the number, now saily deposed, who composed the remarks people to see the sin and danger of slavery.

\* \* As a debater I have rarely seen his equal. Ho seemed in his best moments to combine the imperious eloquence of a Henry with the cevere togic of a Calhoun. One after abouter, in rapid succession, the pomeers of the great movement are passing on. Remember William Goodell and Judge Suilfil, who just preceded him;

Like clouds that rake the countain surroult.

Like clouds that rake the mountain samult, Like waves that know to guiding hand, So with has trother believed brother From sambline to the sames land.

LIEUTENANT TOTTEN'S REMAINS.

POUGHKERPSIE, N. V., June 16, 1878 The remains of Lieutenant Edward Totten, who w killed at Cold Spring Friday, were removed from Governmer Kembie's bouse to-day to Washington for interment. About fifty West Point officers is tail uniform eccorice the remains to the cars, including Generals Schoffeld, Augur, Vici, Hunter, and Adju-

IN MEMORIAM

LCFPALO, N. Y., June 16, 1878. The Rev. G. W. Gutler presched a memorial sermon to-night in honor of the I to Waham Culien Bryant. FUNERAL OF JOHN J. BARRETT.

The inneral of Mr. John J. Barrett, president of St. Joseph's Benevolent Association, vice president of the St. Joseph's Lyceum, and an active member for many years of the Young Men's Catholic Association took place yesterday atternoon from his late residence. No. 33 Grove street, and was attended by delegates from most of the leading Roman Cathogo societies in the relibraries were selected from the warloom societies, and carried the body to St. Joseph's Chuffes, where mass was offered by Father Salters. At the conclusion of the service the body was removed to Calvary Cemetery for interment.

OBITUARY.

COLONEL JAMES T. HENRY. Colonel James T. Henry, a well known newspaper editor of this State and Pennsylvanis, died at Jamestown, N. Y., yesterday morning, aged fitty-six years. VISITING STATESMAN."

Important Interview with Covernor Royes, the American Minister to France.

HIS REPLY TO THE M'LIN CHALGES.

What He Will Testify Before the Congressional Investigating Committee,

THE COMING MONETARY CONFERENCE.

At daybreak yesterday morning the City of Richond, which had lett Liverpool on the 6th inst., came en slowly to anchorage at Quarantine, and soon Dr. duties of his office. The Doctor was accompanied by a representative of the Hanato, who, after a slight delsy, found his way to the stateroom of Minister Noyes and there obtained through Captain Lecon an introcalled home by a subposua to testify before the Porte Investigating Committee, now in session at Washing-ton. Minister Noyes, who is a gouttoman fully ad-vanced in the forces, tall and erect, with flowing heard just tinged with a few gray hairs, moved about his cubin as if he had never just a leg in the war of the rebellion. With the cheer so characteristic of all Americans when once more they reach their native soil, the Minister made the HERALD representative feel at home in his statersom. The engrossing subject which led to the temporary absence of the Amer-

days now my testimony before the Potter Investigating Committee will become a matter of public record. Neither do I wish to appear as saying anything that might add more importance to this trip than it actually deserves. I must leave the American people to judge of that testimony when given, and of that testimony only. I can say this, however, that my desire is that Congress should know all that has transpired in Florida in regard to the counting of the them "the visiting statesmen." were there. Let them call everybody, democrats as well as republicans, examine them and cross-examine them thoroughly and shall be exceedingly pleased to let a't testimony go in the public records. Manton Marbie, for instance, and his fellow democrats should all be called, I am sure was auxious enough to appear before committee, and am auxious now to give my testimony. I wrote at once to General Garfield, to have the committee subpossa me, but no answer was received. I then wrote a letter to Secretary Evarts dethat if no answer were received from the committee I would sail for America anyhow on June 6, subpone or not. You know that I have sixty days leave of ab sence, the same as all United States Ministers abread are entitled to once a year, during which time I might have enjoyed myself in various parts of Europe, which I was anxious to see; but I insisted upon testi fying and so made up my mind to appear before the loveswighting Committee rather than enjoy a few months of leisure and piessure travel. No answer came; nevertheless I continued to make my prepara tions for departure and it was only two days before I sailed that I received my subposes in full by cable. I would have come abyway if the subposes had not reached me.

"How about the main charges brought against you by McLin?" asked the HERALD reporter.

GENERAL NOYES ON M'LIN. "I was just coming to this, and this is really the only point I care to talk about just now. McLin was originally a Northern man. I have known him before as a man of great integrity and responsibility and always regarded him as a man of character When he came to say, however, that I promised him a certain position provided the vote of the State of Florida was cast for Hayes, he told a falsehood. have never seen McLin or Cowgell alone from the time the voting took place in Florida until the time that the electoral vote was declared. Neither have I. in any manner or shape, suggested or me clioned that a reward in the shape of appointments or emoluments would be given to either of these men, or to any one whose subsequent acquaintance I made while in where, when, or how I ever made any promise where, when, or how I ever made any promise to use my influence, if I possessed it at all, with the President-elect, or with the President since his inaugaration. What I told these men distinctly all the time was to declare their votes homestly, to give the State of Florida to Tilden if he had the majority of votes, but that I this majority should honestly show to have been cast for linges then I instance that the vote of the State should so be declared. As to my making any overtures that the vote should be declared for Hayes regardless of the lact, or that I would see to it, this vote being so declared, that these men should be rewarded is simply preposterous. The thought never entered my mine, neither-did any of my associates ever hint such a thing to me."

"You said that before this electoral business occurred you knew Mr. McLin to be a man of integrity. How do you account for the fact, then, that he should now make statements which you brand as ialise?"

"I repost that I knew him to be a man of integrity, and even sp. to favorably of him to the thon Governor Hayes and recommended him at one time. This was before we knew of any probable complications in Florids. As to why he subjequently turned around and made these attractous charges against me your experience as a newspaper man ought to be able to tell you. I desire to express no opinion on that subject."

"I suppose you have read the latest papers?"

"Just before you came on board we got the latest papers, and I see that the democratic Congress has graciously decided not to interfere with the President's title. Well, how good they are?"

"Dut you notice that the Florids sub-committee has returned to Washington?"

"No, I did not. They have returned, have they? What did they nod?"

"Their report has not yet been made public, but I understand that they have lound nothing new beyond to use my influence, if I possessed it at all, with the N. Y., is at the Buckingham.

What did they had?"
"Their report has not yet been made public, but I understand that they have lound nothing new beyond what has already been ascertained by previous committees. Washington despatches road as if they will have nothing new to report to the General Committee."

have nothing new to report to the General Committies."

WILL GIVE THEM EDMETHING NEW.

"Well, I will give them something new to occupy
their minds with, but I am going to reserve that point
until the time that I am examined under oath. I am
glad, in faced, that the committee is not sitting with
closed doors, and that all the world can hear the testimony. Only I want them, as I have already stated,
to cite everybedy. Let them call every man from the
North who went to Florids at the time, and then wo
will see how things were thansped."

"Will you leave at once for Washington, General?"

"No. I see Congress will not adjourn until Thursday. I had no sierp last night on shipboard, and I
prefer to have a good night's reat before proceeding
to the capital. I shall leave with the limited express
for Washington on Monday morning."

"How long do you expect to tarry in the country?"

"I should like to get back to my post at once if I
could, but I understant all the berths are taken on
the out, oing steatners for weeks to come, and I shall
take the City of Richmond on her outward trip on
July 27. I am exceedingly piensed with the ship and
her othects."

Here a growl on the part of one of a pair of trained

her officers."
Here a growl on the part of one of a pair of trained bears on board that were being carefully guarded by some Italians preparatory to their acrost performances in sandry American cities and villages seemed to denote dissent from the Ministers' remarks. The General, only singhify disconcerted by this newsy interruption, soon regained his composure, and, after mentioning the heat that he would visit his home at Cacamani before his return, icil into raptures at being once more in America.

more in America.

GENERAL GRANT.

"How did you leave General Grant?" asked the "How did you seave General Grant?" asked the writer.

"In capital condition. He likes foreign travel. We dined together only two nights octore my departure and he was in excisient sprits. An is why should be not be? No American ever received such a constant ovation as he has during all of his travels. He looks remarkably well, a great deal better, indeed, than when he left this country. He feels hoppy and has the most unbounded confidence in the future of his country, and to man abroat takes a deeper interest in its welfare than he does."

"What does he think of this Potter investigation?"

"You know as well as I do what he thinks. His son Josses gave your paper the other day the correct information in regard to General Grant's views on this question. He said his lather cauled it arrant housense," and "arrant housense," the French cauled that the French cause it is the features and the feet of prominent Americans who happen to be in Farts just now."

Jast now?"

"Yas, there must be at least five thousand of them in the French capital to-day. You meet Americana everywhere in Faris during this Extinition. They do not all stop at botels. Quite a number of them have taken apartments, some of them less fuxurious than notel apartments, and they enjoy themselves amazingly. Instead of assembling at any particular heaviquarters they generally meet once a week at their Minister's residence. On Monday afterbooks and evenings Mr. Noyes and myself are always at home for our countrymen and

country women, and they flock there in large numbers. No introductions are required, none are asked lot. The house is open then, aftermoon and evening, for any American of good behavior, and, you know, our people always, behave well. They came and go, my their respects to kers. Noyes and fronds, and meet one another there from all paris of the

know, our people always behave well. They tame and go, pay their rospects to ker. Noves and franks, and meet one another there from all parts of the United States.

"Who takes charge of the embassy during your absence?"

"Mr. Hitt; he was there under Washburne; understands all about the busines, which subject no detriment while he is in charge. In fact, I have not changed any of the secretaries and attaches since it look charge of the effect and the same employeds who were with my predecessor are with me now."

"Do you often heet the other new Ministers appointed by President Hayer."

"Obyes, very frequently. I have been a guest of mine. Mr. Bayara Taylor, on his way to Berlin, was also a guest. I have seen Minister Welsh very frequently of late."

"I suppose he visited the Exhibition?"

"Yes, he dad, but at the same time I asw him is London, before my departure. He like his position better than he anticipated at the outset."

"Me has not been also to he due to fighand to join the Monctary Conterence soon to be held?"

"Well, that remains to be seen. Mr. Welsh takes me whether I thought Great Britain could enter that Conference without binding herself to abide by its resoiver. Mr. Weath thinks England will join, previded her hands are not fiel; and, if I am not minaken, the question has now been submitted to Mr. Evarts officially on the part of the British government. Great Britain could find the Conference in specific terms—as Germany has, for the stance—and I timik if she is informed that she in justiced the invitation cordainly, is not member of the union. Switzerland is, but not Holland, When I left France the government there had informally nothed me of its acceptance of Mr. Evarts' invitation, and so i communicated it to the State Department Since my departure I see that the official not fication has been received both from France and Italy. Trua, there are only three months left wherein to note the Conference, in accordance with the clause of the Silver bid providing for its meeting within six months aft

augurated."
"A rather important international Congress is is section now in Berlin," remarked the reporter, branching of abruptly from a peaceful to a warlike

seeson now in Berlin," remarked the reporter, branching of abruptly from a peaceful to a warlike subject.

"Yer, very important, and Europe is watching the meeting of this Congress with intense interest. An absence of ten days, nowever, from all sources of communication imakes such a learful halaus in the knowledge of current affairs that I read with amazement this moraling that the Earl of Hoacousfield has made such a stirring speech at the Congress, which only a ten days ago, when I folt Paris, was yet a matter of count and uncertainty. Fortunatoly, it does not take a man ten days to read all he has lost during a sea vayange in the shape of daily news matters. I am sorry to ee, indeed, that our noet Bryant has gone—a great and irreparable loss."

Here the revenue officers came on board the City of Richmond, and while one of them and, "Ladies and gentlemen, you'd better go into the salous and prepara your declarations." Minister Noyes joined all those eager to make their best preparations for landing, and began looking after his baggage. He soon reappeared on deck, and after bidding the writer added landed on the Imman pler and took a conveyance to the Fifth Avenue Hotel, where he was visited youterday by a large number of political friends preparatory to his departure for Washington this morning. He will arrive there at naif-past four P. M. today and present himself as a winess before the Potter investigating committee to-morrow morning.

FOUND OFF THE BATTERY.

The body of an unknown man, apparently about wenty-five years of age, was found yesterday by Oillper Newton, of the First precinct, floating in the water off the Battery, and was removed to the Morgue to await identification. The deceased is five feet seven inches in height, dark hair, and were dark pantatoons, striped calico shirt, white stockings and gaiter shoes.

FOUL PLAY SUSPECTED.

Dr. Shirmer, of No. 359 West Forty-second street ounded the Twenty-second precinct yesterday that a woman named Isabelia McGovern, who at No. 555 Eleventh avenue, dled on Saturday of pneumonia, superioduced by alcohoism, but as the remains of the deceased bore marks of violence, and several of the neighbors alleged that the woman's death was due in a measure to her husband's fil treatment, he deemed it his duty to report the case to the police.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

General E. M. McCook, of Colorado, is at the Gilney. roogt. , Ex Senator Thomas M. Norwood, of Georgia, s at the Hoffman. Lleutenant Colonel Deane, Major Oponstaw, Captain McCilntock, Quartermaster ngham and Lieutenant N. B. Buckle, of the Nine teenth regiment, British army, are at the St. Niche General Rulus logalis, United States Army, and Rev. Dr. E. G. Hirsch, of Louisville, are at the Fifth Avenue. Dr. John M. Woodworth, of Washington, is at the St. James. Rev. Herrick Johnson, of Auburn,

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scute disease."

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